

# THE **WOLVERINE** GUARD

Summer 2000

[www.MichGuard.com](http://www.MichGuard.com)



## **Deep Attack**

**Also**

**Warrant Officers**

**127th Wing in Africa**

**Government Credit Cards**

**50th Anniversary of the Korean War**



# Bullets

## New Web Address

The Michigan National Guard web address was recently changed to



www.MichGuard.com. This web site provides information on, and links to, the Michigan Army and Air National Guard, the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, *The Wolverine Guard*, NGAM, youth activities, job postings and more. Log on!

## Perfect Units

Thank you from the Michigan National Guard Association of Michigan to all the soldiers and airmen who paid NGAM dues. The following list recognizes Michigan units with 100 percent participation:

HQ STARC(-); DET 3 STARC; DET 7 STARC; 126 Army Band; 177 REGT; 1-177 REGT; 126 PCH; 2-177 REGT; RMTS; MTC Camp Grayling; HHC 46 IN BDE; DET 1, HHC 38 ID; DET 1, HHC/MMC 38 ID; C(-) 1-125 IN; DET 1, C/1-125 IN; E/1-125 IN; 1-126 AR REGT; HHC(-) 1-126 AR; A/1-126 AR; A(-)/1-119 FA; DET 1, A/1-119 FA; B/1-119 FA; C(-)/1-119 FA; DET 1, C/1-119 FA; SVC BTRY 1-119 FA; HHC 177 MP BDE; A/1-182 FA; HHD 210 MP BN; 46 MP CO(-); A/156 SC; HHD 507 EN BN; 1439 EN DET; 1073 MT CO; HHD 1225 CSB; 1460 TC CO; 1462 TC CO(-); DET 1, 1462 TC CO; 1072 MT CO; 163 PSB; 1070 MT CO; CSMS/1070; DET 1, 1075 MT CO; 1-63 TC; C/2-147 AV; A/1-238 AV; B/238 AV; Air Guard HQ; Alpena CRTC; 191 OSF; 171 AG; 127 SVF; 127 SPT GP; 127 Student FLT; 127 SFS; 127 OG; 127 MSP; 127 CF; 127 CES; 110 CF; 110 LG; 110 LSF; 110 MDS; 110 MSP; 110 SVS; 110 SPTG; 110 LS.

## National Guard Association of the United States Conference

This year, the 2000 NGAUS Conference will be held in Atlantic City, N.J., Sept. 11-15. Activities include a golf tournament, a fun run and the traditional States Dinner. However, the details of the dinner are being closely guarded as it is expected to be the highlight of the conference. For more information visit on-line at [www.ngaus.org](http://www.ngaus.org) or [www.ngaus2000.org](http://www.ngaus2000.org).

## NCO Ball

The 46th Infantry Brigade will host this year's Army National Guard NCO Ball Oct. 21 in Lansing at the Holiday Inn West. For more information, contact your first sergeant.

## Officer Candidate School

It's not too late to join the new OSC class at Fort Custer. The Michigan Army National Guard is looking for motivated, forward-thinking junior officers. If you'd like to join, contact your unit or for more information contact 2nd Lt. Steve Wilson at (616) 731-3502.

## 1279th Combat Engineer Ball

Mark your calendar for the 8th Annual President's Ball and Scholarship Awards Dinner, Saturday, Oct. 21 at the Detroit Light Guard Armory. The black tie optional ball will include an open bar and dancing. A \$35 donation will be accepted. For more information, contact Curtis Browder at (313) 867-1562.

## Commander's and First Sergeant's Course

After rave reviews from students of the previous class, the 177th Regiment (Regional Training Institute) at Fort Custer will, again, offer a Commander's and First Sergeant's Course, Sept. 25-29. The course provides prospective and recently assigned unit commanders and senior NCOs with essentials in personnel, training, logistics, maintenance and resource management. Practical exercises help develop skills that are essential to unit leadership. For more information, contact your training officer or 1st Sgt. Dave Kolhoff or Lt. Col. Mike Michaelson at (616) 731-3506/3508.

## Media Survival Training

Unit Public Affairs Representative (UPAR) training will be offered during the Camp Grayling annual training period, Wednesday, June 21. The training focuses on writing press releases and tactics for working with the media. Commanders are encouraged to select a UPAR and send them to this one-day course. Units not scheduled for the June A.T. are welcome to attend and current UPARs may wish to join us for refresher training. To sign-up, contact 1st Lt. Dawn Dancer at (517) 483-5813.

## Library Needs Books

The Detroit Light Guard Armory recently restored its library back to its original state, although the book shelves in this spectacular room are bare. Fiction and non-fiction military book donations may be dropped off at the armory at 4400 East Eight Mile Road, Detroit, or call Capt. Bruce Revers at (313) 891-3282 to coordinate other arrangements.



## Free Air Show

Bring the entire family to the Selfridge Air Show, July 22-23. This year's show is dedicated to Korean veterans and will feature the



*Vintage aircraft at the Selfridge Air Show.*

Army's Golden Knights parachute team, an A-10 aerial demonstration, recreation of helicopter combat missions from Korea and Vietnam, sky writing, static displays, flight simulators, music, refreshments and military memorabilia. Soldiers from the Michigan Army Guard's Company F, 425 Infantry will parachute from a Michigan Air Guard C-130. Gates open at 8 a.m. Admission is free. For more information, call the information line at (810) 307-6999 or visit on-line at [www.selfridgeairshow.com](http://www.selfridgeairshow.com).

## National Guard Night

It's National Guard Night at the Lansing Oldsmobile Park as the Lansing Lugnuts take on the West Michigan White Caps, Friday, July 28. The Michigan Guard will start the game with a Color Guard, the National Anthem, a cannon salute and will throw out the first pitch. Tickets are \$7.50 with \$1 from each ticket going into the Michigan National Guard Family Fund. Tickets in the National Guard section are not available the day of the game. For more information contact Jaima McCabe at (517) 483-5838.

## Camp Grayling Annual Training Schedule

June 10: Benefits Center opens, bldg. 233A  
June 16: Tour Day and Boss Lift  
June 20: Field exercises end  
June 21: Unit Public Affairs Training and Command Prayer Breakfast  
June 22: Memorial Review Rehearsal and Command Prayer Breakfast  
June 23: Memorial Review, parade field

## Bullets

Do you have a story, photograph or bullet for *The Wolverine Guard*? Send it to The Wolverine Guard, 2500 S. Washington Avenue, Lansing, MI 48913-5101.



## Gearing up for an Active Summer

In the last two editions of *The Wolverine Guard*, I reviewed some of our new education and employment programs (Winter '99) and outlined a few of the many base, armory and post construction projects underway around the state (Spring '99).

This issue, I'd like to wrap up my characterization of the Michigan National Guard as a dynamic, action-oriented, proactive organization by taking a quick look at the multitude of training exercises, unit events and community activities we're gearing up for this summer.

The calendar of events I've included in this column don't even begin to scratch the surface of all the important things our Guard members are doing. However, it does give you a pretty good idea that the overall impact of our service is very important to our state, nation and especially our communities.

I'm very happy to pass on that our Commander in Chief, Gov. John Engler, is scheduled to participate in our Annual Training Memorial Review at Camp Grayling, for his 10th consecutive year.

Continuing our great record of success with our Latvian National Guard partners, this summer we will once again conduct GUARDEX 2000 at Camp Grayling, which provides multi-national military and peace-keeping training for our soldiers, Latvian soldiers and Canadian soldiers.

Battle Creek and Selfridge Air National Guard Bases are holding two exceptional air shows. If you've never been to one, go this year and find out why nearly a million people from the Midwest think our air shows are the best.

Both the 110th and 127th are hosting these events on top of two dynamic deployments. The 110th is headed to Southwest Asia to support Air Expeditionary Force #7 and the 127th is going to support Operation Southern Watch in Southeast Asia.

As part of our community efforts to let people know about National Guard missions, we're taking about 30 business people from Michigan to Latvia to learn more about our state partnership and the Guard as a whole. Our civic leader tours and Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve trips continue to demonstrate the diverse and important nature of our mission to community leaders in our state.

Summer is also a very active time for all of you to support outdoor community events, but a very critical need is being coordinated indoors in Flint, as part of our continuing Reserve Component Marrow Donor program. In cooperation with Flint community leaders, Guard members will be able to participate in a potentially life-saving marrow donor drive at a time and location that will soon be announced.

Freedom Academy, Youth Camp, ChalleNGe and OCS graduations, Fourth of July celebrations, 50th anniversary events commemorating U.S. military service in the Korean War, training exercise in Norway, Hohenfels, California and others, in addition to all the tremendous community service support projects you provide the people of Michigan, proudly represents the incomparable contribution we make to the quality of life in our state, nation and communities.

Thank you for all you do to make the Michigan National Guard a highly respected, dynamic and professional organization. Our service and reputation is second to none.



*E. Gordon Stump*

### CALENDAR OF EVENTS

#### JUNE

- 25 May - 3 Jun..... Civic Leader Tour (Latvia)
- Jun - Jul..... 127th Wing C-130, AEF #7, Southern Watch
- 28 May - 10 Jun..... Company A, 1st Battalion, 125th Infantry to Norway, Partnership for Peace/Cooperative Banners Exercise
- 6..... WWII Memorial Fund Event, Selfridge
- 10-24..... Michigan Army Guard annual training, Grayling
- 17..... Youth ChalleNGe Graduation
- 25..... 50th Anniversary of Korean War, Lansing Capitol

#### JULY

- 1-2..... 110th Fighter Wing Air Show, Battle Creek Air Base
- 4..... Independence Day events
- 9-14..... Freedom Academy, Alpena Combat Readiness Tng. Cntr.
- 22-23..... 127th Wing Air Show, Selfridge
- 22-5 Aug..... 1436th Engineer Company, Task Force Grizzly, Calif.
- 28..... National Guard Night with the Lugnuts, Lansing
- 29-12 Aug..... 127th, F-16, Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada

#### AUGUST

- TBD..... Marrow Donor Drive, Flint
- 1-31..... 110th Fighter Wing, AEF #7, SW Asia
- 6-11..... Youth Camp, Alpena Combat Readiness Tng. Center
- 19..... 50th Anniversary 1279th Combat Engineers, Michigan Army National Guard mobilization, Korean War
- 26..... Officer Candidate School Graduation, Fort Custer



# Youth Camp

A poem by Jennifer Nelson

6:00 a.m. wake up call,  
Watch the fiery sun rise over the horizon,  
The smell of pancakes and bacon drifting out of the mess hall,  
The Star Spangled Banner sung with honor,  
Meeting your teammates, making new friends,  
Basketball, volleyball and bowling is just some of the fun,  
Feel the wet sand squish between your toes as you walk down the beach,  
Join the screaming, laughing and water fights,  
March and chant, the only way to get around,  
Watching movies, rappelling and rafting,  
Soak the coaches and run for dear life!  
You have to have a motto,  
Yell it loud or you won't be heard!  
Make sure you know your lines for the skit,  
You don't want to mess up,  
Finally, you graduate!  
To bed with you, it's been a long day.

Miss Nelson was a 1999 Youth Camp Trailblazer. She is the daughter of Master Sgt. Bruce Nelson.

The 2000 Youth Camp will be conducted Aug. 6-11. If you would like to volunteer to be a coach or other Youth Camp helper, call Mr. Joel Wortley at (517) 483-5655.

## Redirecting Our Future

### The Journey Continues

By Lt. Col. Berri K. Meyers  
Total Quality Management Advisor

As I mentioned in last issue's quality column, our 'quality journey' started back in 1992 and continues today. Although our guiding management methodology remains Total Quality Management (TQM), many private and public-sector organizations have dropped the TQM label-- but only the label, not the management process. Most previous TQM advisors have been re-titled as quality manager, continuous improvement manager, performance assessment coordinator or quality coordinator. The TQM process remains fundamentally unchanged with a few additional processes connected to it.

The management of continuing change and the pace of that change significantly effects how well organizations maneuver through the hurdles of progress. In addition, the management of continuous self-assessment now parallels most quality manager's traditional roles. Precision measurement of all processes and actions as they relate to stated goals and objectives is essential and now a large part of quality management. Key to making and measuring that progress is the establishment of

reasonable and understandable goals for organizations to stretch toward.

Recently, Brig. Gen. Robert V. Taylor, assistant adjutant general for the Michigan Army National Guard, formed a strategic planning team to develop a plan for the Michigan Army National Guard. This plan, when completed, will identify the Army National

Guard's strategic direction, specific goals and objectives and supporting action plans for execution and accomplishment. This initial effort will redirect our future. It will sharpen our focus and ensure we are all working to achieve our mission through a common vision.

In the next few months, you will be hearing about this process. When you do, take a minute to digest and understand our mission, our vision and our values. Think about these things and how your place in the Army National Guard supports and contributes to our collective achievement. This plan really equates to 'our team plan' and it will describe how our Army Guard team, every unit and every soldier can, and will, take charge of our future direction.



## THE WOLVERINE GUARD

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Spring Issue (March) by Jan. 25

### Commander in Chief

Gov. John Engler  
Adjutant General  
Maj. Gen. E. Gordon Stump  
Assistant Adjutant General for Army  
Brig. Gen. Robert V. Taylor  
Assistant Adjutant General for Air  
Brig. Gen. Ronald L. Seely  
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Members of 1st Battalion, 182nd Field Artillery fire a long-range surface-to-surface missile; see story on page 8-9. (Cover photographs by Sgt. Ron Raflik, Headquarters, Fort Custer)



# A Requirement with Common Sense

## Mandatory Use of Government Credit Card for Travel

Effective May 1, all Department of Defense employees are required to use a government credit card for official reimbursable travel expenses, per public law 105-264. But for those who seldom travel, the new law allows for common sense—if you are an infrequent traveler, your commander or supervisor may exempt you from the requirement.

### Who is effected under the new law?

Anyone traveling in federal status is effected, including all full-time and traditional (M-day) members of the Michigan Army and Air National Guard, federal technicians (military and civilian) and AGR soldiers. This does not include initial training/basic training, although, more and more military schools (other than basic) are requiring members to use a government credit card for on-post/base lodging.

### What happens if I do not use a government credit card?

Contrary to some rumors, you will still be reimbursed. However, you may be subject to administrative or disciplinary action.

### What is the advantage of using this card?

By using a government credit card, you are using the government's money to travel, not your own. If you need cash up front, you simply go to an ATM machine and withdraw up to \$500 per billing cycle (up to \$200 if you are issued a "restricted" card). ATM fees/surcharges are reimbursable when using a government credit card; they are not reimbursable if you use a personal credit card.

### What can the card be used for?

This government credit card is used for authorized reimbursable expenses while on official travel. It should never be used for personal purchases. Specific items include:

- ATM cash advances (not for personal use)
- Lodging/military billets
- Meals from a restaurant
- Groceries purchased in lieu of restaurant meals
- Rental car (when authorized in your orders)

- Gas for a rental car, personal vehicle or government vehicle (as directed in your orders)
- Telephone calls for official business—must be approved by your commander or supervisor
- Conference fees (must be specified in your orders)
- Airport and other parking fees
- Airline tickets for TDY emergencies when no SATO office is available
- Emergency repair of a government

*The government travel credit card should never be used for personal purchases.*

The rates can be found on the web at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

### What can not be purchased with the card?

- Tobacco
- Gambling
- Gas for your personal vehicle when driving the vehicle is at no expense to the government
- Car repairs or towing of your personal vehicle, even if its use is authorized in your orders
- Retail shopping (Sears, Hudson's, etc.)
- Entertainment, such as, movies, plays or shows, unless they are included in your room charge. However, these items are not reimbursable
- Personal telephone calls, unless they are included in your room charge. However, they are not reimbursable. (Phoning home is considered a personal expense and is not reimbursed as a "morale" item.)
- Personal financial obligations, such as a mortgage or car payment, even in an emergency



*Traveling is commonplace for Command Sgt. Maj. Steven Clark of the 63rd Troop Command (left) and Brig. Gen. Robert V. Taylor, Assistant Adjutant General of the Michigan Army National Guard. Here, they travel in a C-12 turbo prop to the Joint Readiness Training Center near Fort Polk, La.*

vehicle when a motor pool credit card is not issued with the vehicle.

The dollar-limit for meals and lodging is based on the per diem rate for the area.

- Clothing and uniforms

- Haircuts

- Gifts

- Textbooks or school supplies

- Paying off another credit card

- Any expenses incurred during vacation or leave

The government travel card is not intended to be used as a "last resort" when you have a personal emergency and will not be considered a valid reason for misuse of the card. The above list is not all-inclusive. If you are not sure if a purchase is authorized, contact the financial management office before making the charge.

### How do I apply for a card?

Contact your unit for an application. The application and a statement of understanding must be signed by you and your commander or supervisor.

### How long does it take to get a card?

You will receive a Bank of America credit card in approximately four to six weeks.

### What if I have bad credit?

If you do not authorize a credit check when applying for the card or if a credit check shows you have bad credit, you will either be denied a government credit card or issued a "restricted" card. The restricted card can be activated and de-activated by

(Continued, see "Common Sense" on page 6)



# The Speciality Officer

## A guide to the warrant officer field

A warrant officer is a single-track specialty officer. Warrant officers derive their authority from the same source as commissioned officers but remain specialists, in contrast to commissioned officers, who are generalists. Their career track is oriented towards progressing within their career field rather than focusing on increased levels of command and staff duty positions.

Most warrant officers start their military careers as enlisted soldiers, with only ten to

20 percent joining the military and going directly to Warrant Officer Candidate School.

There are five grades within the Army Warrant Officer Corps. A person is initially appointed as a warrant officer one and progresses to chief warrant officer two after two years. Competitive promotion to chief warrant officer three, four and five occur at approximately six year intervals.

To join the warrant officer ranks, an applicant must be at least age 18 and not

WO1	CW2	CW3	CW4	CW5

more than age 46; have a general technical (GT) aptitude area score of 110 or higher; be a high school graduate or pass the general education development (GED) test; and successfully complete all phases of the Warrant Officer Candidate School. Consult National Guard Regulation 600-101 for an in-depth description of qualifications.

## Warrant Officers get a Mentor

Warrant officers in the National Guard are getting a new career development and strength management mentor in the new command chief warrant officer position. The new job is designed to better guide current warrant officers down their career path, as well as, counsel potential warrant officer recruits. And with the number of warrant officers declining nationwide, the new chiefs have a lot of work ahead of them.

Chief Warrant Officer Five Frank Galardi has been designated as "Michigan's mentor." In addition to his full time job as the assistant chief of staff for the Michigan Army National Guard, he is now also

responsible for making recommendations on warrant officer's morale, welfare, schooling, promotion and retention. He will serve as the principal warrant officer counselor for the Michigan Warrant Officer Corps and will establish and maintain a sponsorship and mentoring program for warrant officer candidates and junior warrant officers.

Galardi began his military career in 1966 when he enlisted in the Michigan Army National Guard. He achieved the enlisted rank of 1st sergeant before receiving his commission as a warrant officer in 1985.

Throughout his 34 years of military service, he has worked full time for the Michigan Guard and has held various assignments including military personnel technician, chief personnel management officer and personnel management supervisor.

If you're considering warrant officer candidate school and would like more information, contact Mr. Galardi at (517) 483-5573.



### (Common Sense continued from page 5)

your commander/supervisor. And with the restricted card, you may only receive up to \$200 from an ATM per billing cycle. Your commander/supervisor may increase or decrease this amount, as necessary.

#### When is my government credit card bill due?

The entire balance is due before the next billing cycle, usually around the 11th of each month (payments should be in the mail by the 5th of the month). If your account ever becomes 180 days delinquent, it will be turned over to a collection agency who will charge you 25 percent of the balance owed monthly, plus fees.

#### What is split disbursement?

Split disbursement is the fastest, easiest way to pay your government credit card. While traveling, keep track of the amount you charge. When you return and fill-out your travel voucher (DD Form 1351-2), simply indicate the amount you charged on

your travel voucher and the travel section will route that amount of your per diem reimbursement to Bank of America.

If you use the new travel voucher (AUG 1997) check block number one and enter the amount.

If you use an older version travel voucher, print the word, "split" and the amount in block number 23 (accounting classification). For example, "SPLIT \$250.00."

Remember, split disbursement is the preferred way to pay your bill. However, the bill is ultimately the card holder's responsibility.

#### What if I charge more than the amount I will be reimbursed?

If you charge more than the amount you will be reimbursed, you are responsible for the balance and payment is due, in full, prior to the next billing cycle.

#### What if my card is lost or stolen?

Immediately report any lost or stolen card to Bank of America at 1-800-472-1424. A replacement and a new account number will be issued within 24 hours.

For more information on the government credit card or any official travel questions, Army Guard soldiers may contact Ms. Debbie Doss at (517) 483-5792, Warrant Officer Tony Hush at (517) 483-5787, Maj. Klem Caron at (517) 483-5782 or Ms. Glenda Jones at (517) 483-5786. Members of the Air Guard may contact Chief Master Sgt. David Hansen at (517) 483-5679.



The Bank of America government travel credit card.





Sen. Carl Levin (left) and Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Rudy de Leon met with students during a recent visit to Selfridge to celebrate the opening of a second STARBASE Academy. Here, they watch students from Detroit's Butzel Elementary School operate a computer flight simulator.

STARBASE is a National Guard sponsored educational program that improves the knowledge of at-risk youth in math, science and technology by exposing them to technological environments.



From a field of nearly 1,500 "fuels experts," Master Sgt. Robert V. McCain of the 110th Fighter Wing, Battle Creek, has been named the "1999 Outstanding Fuels Grade Technician of the Year."

"Bob is one of those rare individuals who continues to earn the respect of his peers by consistently putting the needs of others and the mission, out ahead of his own," said Maj. Phillip Haldaman, fuels flight commander.



How do you transport a 116,000-pound M1 Abrams tank? In Michigan you better do it before the spring thaw and you better have a Heavy Equipment Transporter. This year, HETs from the Wisconsin National Guard arrived in Michigan and transported eight M1s from Fort Custer to Camp Grayling. Thanks for the ride, Wisconsin!



During National Reading Month, United States Property and Fiscal Office employees took turns reading to local kindergarten through 5th grade students. Here, Col. James Bedard is surrounded by the happy children he read to.



Members of the Fort Custer environmental office teamed-up with Michigan Youth Challenge Academy cadets for Earth Day activities. Participants planted trees and shrubs and picked-up trash on and around Fort Custer. The Challenge Academy (a National Guard sponsored program for high school dropouts or teens having problems keeping up with academics) requires their cadets to provide at least 40 hours of community service.



Five Michigan National Guard soldiers, with help from two civilians, recently captured the Lansing Men's Class B City League Basketball Championship. Kneeling from left to right are Master Sgt. Raymond Kenny, Maj. Samuel Dalman, Capt. Richard Wright, and standing are: Mr. Brian Synder, Staff Sgt. Kristopher Graham, Sgt. 1st Class Jeffrey Swix and Mr. Nick Tiejerina.



# Deep Attack

## Michigan soldiers train on the Army Tactical Missile System

Story and photographs by Sgt. Ron Raflik  
Headquarters, Fort Custer

As the commercial jet made its descent for the final approach, the terrain outside the window appeared to spread from one horizon to the other like a giant chocolate chip cookie. It was obvious that this particular group of soldiers were nowhere near Camp Grayling, Mich.

The sandy, desert-like landscape, dotted with mesquite bushes and yucca plants was that of the Sonoran desert near White Sands Missile Range, N.M.

"This is the opportunity of a lifetime," said 1st Lt. Ed Koledo, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 182nd Field Artillery platoon leader. Koledo served as section leader for the team of seven soldiers representing all four batteries of the 182nd. The soldiers were handpicked, based on individual training records and test scores.

The battalion, which previously fired the 8-inch howitzer, converted to the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) in the mid-90s. Members typically fire standard training rockets at Camp Grayling. The opportunity to fire an Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) round came when the Army needed a periodic test performed on the stockpiled and production missiles. "The overall mission is to support data collection which serves to monitor the readiness of the many systems and subsystems of the ballistic missile," said Maj. Dean Batchelder of the MLRS Project Management Office, Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala.

The team arrived several days prior to

the launch. They occupied themselves with training that included scenario rehearsals, safety checks, grid checks (for precise location) and a safety briefing. The soldiers also toured the Lockheed Martin facility where the missiles are assembled. This facility, the only one of its kind in the world, does welding on live munitions. "I'll never look at missiles the same old way again," said Spec. Michael Oswald of Port Huron after the tour. "Now I know what makes them work. It's good information to share with other soldiers."

The ATACMS is the only long-range tactical surface-to-surface missile ever fired in combat by the U.S. Army. When used in Operation Desert Storm, it destroyed, or rendered inoperable, every target that it struck.

The missile that was fired by the Michigan team was a Block 1A—an extended range version of the Block 1. The Block 1A incorporates a more advanced guidance system and sacrifices payload so that it can achieve targets at distances in excess of 180 miles. Other TACMS munitions, such as the Block II or BAT (Brilliant Anti-Armor Technology) missile are scheduled for development in 2001.

In addition to the unique firing opportunity, the Michigan Guard soldiers gained a wealth of in-depth information by talking

directly with the firing system experts.

Sgt. 1st Class Doug Herschleb of Ada, Mich. summed up the trip by explaining, "This is the kind of training that helps dispel the rumors and myths that come with new weapons systems and technology."

The 182nd will fire the MLRS (reduced range practice rocket) during annual training this June at Camp Grayling.



The MLRS launcher crew (above) go through a series of safety checks prior to launching an ATACMS. From left to right are Staff Sgt. Thomas Bain, Sgt. Daniel Kellogg and Spec. Scott Greer.





Staff Sgt. Michael McFadden of Sterling Heights (foreground) and Spec. Michael Oswald of Port Huron control the tactical aspect of the mission through the battery fire direction center.



The team moves into firing position.

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*The Army Tactical Missile System is a conventional surface-to-surface artillery weapon designed for deep attack and capable of striking targets beyond the range of existing Army cannons and rockets. The long-range guided missile is fired from the M270 weapons platform which also fires Multiple Launch Rocket System rockets.*

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The empty shell of an ATACMS Block 1A munition. The block 1A has a GPS receiver to ensure accuracy.



Members of the 182nd Field Artillery Battalion stand by the launcher they used for missile testing. From left to right are Spec. Scott Greer, Sgt. 1st Class Douglas Herschleb, Staff Sgt. Michael McFadden, 1st Lt. Edward Koleda, Sgt. Daniel Kellogg, Spec. Michael Oswald and Staff Sgt. Thomas Bain.



"Back-blast area clear!"



# Oh Say, Can You See!

You will find the American flag at every federal building in the country. It has been carried into every battle and even to the moon. Its anthem is sung before every American sporting event. Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts recite a pledge to it. Veterans proudly display it and military men and women salute it.

Red symbolizes hardiness and courage; white for purity and innocence; and blue for vigilance, perseverance and justice.

The stars are a symbol of the heavens; the stripes are symbolic of the rays of light emanating from the sun.

The first flags adopted by our colonial forefathers were symbolic of their struggles with the wilderness of a new land. Beavers, pine trees, rattlesnakes and anchors with mottoes such as "Hope," "Liberty," "Appeal to Heaven," or "Don't Tread on Me" were affixed to the different banners of Colonial America.

The first flag to have any resemblance to the present Stars and Stripes was the Grand Union flag. It consisted of 13 stripes, alternately red and white, representing the 13 Colonies, with a blue field in the upper left-hand corner bearing the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, signifying union with the mother country.

The Continental Congress passed a resolution that established the design of our nation's flag on June 11, 1777, but did not specify the arrangement of the thirteen stars on the blue union, except to say that they should represent a new constellation. Consequently some had stars in a circle, some in rows and some scattered on the blue field without any apparent design.

After the admission of Kentucky and Vermont, a resolution was adopted making the flag one of fifteen stars and fifteen stripes.

Realizing that the flag would become



*Outdoors, people in uniform salute the flag; people in civilian attire place their hand over their heart. Here, Maj. Gen. E. Gordon Stump (left) attends a Veterans Day parade.*

unwieldy with a stripe for each new state, a law was passed to limit the number of stripes to 13, representing the original 13 Colonies and a star was to be added to the blue field for each new state.

There is no fixed order for numbering the stars in the flag, nor are stars assigned to particular states. The stars represent the states collectively, not individually.

## During the National Anthem

Outdoors, people in uniform should face the flag or music (if the flag is not present), stand at attention and salute.

People in civilian dress should face the flag or music, stand at attention and place their right hand below their left shoulder. Men wearing a hat should remove it and place it over their left shoulder. Women do not remove their hats.

Indoors, people in uniform should face the flag or music and stand at attention. Do not salute. Civilians should do the same as above.

## Dates to Fly the Flag

June 14--Flag Day  
July 4--Independence Day  
Sept. 15--National POW/MIA Day  
Nov. 11--Veterans Day

## During the Pledge of Allegiance

Outdoors, people in uniform should stand at attention, remain silent, face the flag and salute.

People in civilian dress should stand at attention and recite the pledge with their right hand over their heart. If wearing a hat, men should remove it and hold it in their right hand over their heart. Women do not remove their hats.

Indoors, those in uniform should stand at attention and remain silent--do not salute. Civilians should stand at attention, place their right hand below their left shoulder and recite the Pledge. It is permissible for those in uniform at outdoor events, where the participants are primarily civilians or in civilian attire, to recite the Pledge at their option.



*The 127th Wing Honor Guard present the colors at Tiger Stadium before 50,000 fans.*



*Military Police carefully fold the flag at Camp Grayling during annual training.*



# 127th Deploys to Africa for Mock Civil War

By Staff Sgt. Miguel Thornton  
127th Wing Public Affairs

Earlier this year, the 127th Airlift Group deployed to Gabon, a republic of west-central Africa, formerly an overseas territory of French Equatorial Africa, in support of Exercise Gabon 2000. During the deployment, the unit logged 23,570 miles.

The exercise was developed by the French to reflect that country's willingness to contribute to African stability. Eleven African states contributed troops, 14 African nations participated as observers, and eight western nations participated, including the United States.

The scenario involved a civil war within a fictitious state in which many local citizens were displaced. The United Nations and the

***During the deployment, the unit logged 23,570 miles.***

Organization of African Unity established a displaced persons welcome camp and medical facility.

The 127th partnered with the 135th Airlift Group, Maryland Air National Guard and the 908th Aeromedical Support Training

Squadron, Air Force Reserve, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala. to become the 135th Expeditionary Airlift Squadron for the exercise. The support mission centered on moving troops within the interior and moving medical supplies to the medical facility.

The exercise successfully demonstrated the capabilities of the African nations to work together in a contingency situation.

It was also a success in terms of the support provided by the 127th as well. Of the three flying units, the 127th flew 55 percent of the sorties and transported 50 percent of the passengers and cargo.



Sao Tome e Principe troops march towards aircraft taking part in the exercise.



Master Sgt. Mike Dubois, 171st Airlift Squadron loadmaster, conducts a C-130 passenger briefing prior to an over-water flight.



Gabonese and French soldiers and American airmen load cargo onto a C-130 transport plane.



Master Sgt. Dick Locke, 191st Maintenance Squadron conducts a C-130 preflight inspection.

Photos by Chief Master Sgt. Keith Edwards, 127th Wing



# 50th Anniversary of "The Forgotten War"

## Michigan Army and Air National Guard Deployed

By 1st Lt. William K.M. Wilcox, Command Historian

Twenty-six Michigan Army and Air National Guard units were called to active military service during the Korean War. While only four units set their feet on Korean soil, the rest served at other locations abroad and stateside in direct support of the war. Two Army battalions (ten units) were sent to Europe while the air elements (12 units) were split between Selfridge Air Force Base, Mich., and Luke Air Force Base, Ariz.

The 1437th Engineer Company, Sault Ste. Marie, earned Korean War participation credit for getting Ninth Corps troops and equipment across the many streams and rivers in the mountainous country. The

1437th, then the 1437th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company, was the first National Guard unit to see action in Korea.

On one occasion, when the 1437th put their first bridge across the Pukhan River they watched the Greeks charge a hill on the opposite bank and raise the Greek flag on its crest. Later, after the Chinese spring offensive began, they saw the Chinese flag raised on the same hill as they pulled the bridge to prevent its use by the enemy.

On another occasion the Chinese opened the flood gates at the Hwachon Reservoir in an attempt to slow the Ninth Corps drive north. Within minutes of the first report that the river level was unexpectedly rising, pontoons at one end of the bridge started to break free from the shore. A group of soldiers jumped into the swift moving waters to throw lines back to others on land. The lines were hooked to trucks and the bridge was pulled closer to shore. Thirty extra feet of bridging were attached and the 1437th was back in business.

The unit also knew how to keep their precious structures out of enemy possession. During a Ninth Corps retreat, the 1437th did not have enough time to properly extract a bridge and avoid the Chinese advance. The unit quickly released the bridge allowing the sections to drift down river. Members of the unit later followed the river downstream in their trucks to retrieve the drifting sections.

Another unit to receive participation credit in the Korean War was the 107th Ordinance Medium Maintenance Company, of Pontiac, Mich. The U.S. Army could not have utilized the full potential of its weaponry if not for the 107th. The company's mission was to keep the guns and tanks of Ninth Corps on the firing line. The service section was equipped to meet every problem, allowing units to get everything from an eggbeater to an M46 Patton tank repaired quickly and dependably. And if a unit could not make it to a repair shop, the unit made house-calls. It offered a mobile repair service which took the workshop directly to the unit. When the fighting pace increased and things began to break the 107th worked around the clock to keep up with repairs. During one 30-day stretch the unit repaired 3,874 items which included 2,994 small arms, 66 pieces of field artillery, 208 watches and 606 instruments. Company F, 425th Infantry

now holds the accomplishments of the 107th as part of its Lineage and Honors.

The 1806th Engineer Aviation Squadron from Romulus, Mich. was the third unit to be credited for official participation in the Korean War. The unit built and maintained airstrips. Prior to mobilization, this Army Guard unit was under the control of 127th Wing, a Michigan Air National Guard unit. This inter-service partnership better prepared the 1806th for the construction of airstrips that would be used by the Air Force. The 1806th designation was deleted and its federal recognition withdrawn in 1956.

The 387th Signal Radar Maintenance Company of Battle Creek was the smallest Michigan Guard unit and one of the few to actually deploy to the Korean peninsula. The unit consisted of only four people—one warrant and three enlisted. The 387th provided support for an anti-aircraft artillery battalion stationed in the Philadelphia defense area.

Five units of the 979th Field Artillery Battalion and five of the 1279th Engineer Combat Battalion also served in Europe during the Korean War.

The 1279th Combat Engineer Battalion was one of the state's all African-American units to serve with distinction. Unlike other Michigan African-American units, the 1279th was led by black officers. And despite the 1948 Executive Order issued by President Harry S. Truman, the battalion remained segregated.

The 1279th was tasked with preparing for a rear guard action for the U.S. Seventh Army in case of attack by the Russian army. The 1279th troops were trained in the demolition of bridges and other delaying tactics. Ironically, the unit held a record for constructing a pontoon bridge across the Rhine River in only four hours. They were also involved in a variety of community projects, and in one town, built a playground.

The 1279th's colors were retired when it returned to state control in 1954. The unit was redesignated the 227th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion, a racially integrated unit. The lineage of the 1279th ended with the retirement of 1st Missile Battalion, (Nike-Ajax) 177th Artillery in 1974.

All three squadrons of the 127th Fighter Wing, Michigan Air National Guard were



An unidentified airman (top) changes the tail designation of a F-84 jet from Air National Guard to Air Force. Cpl. Bayard Stanaback, (bottom) of Lake Orion, Mich. relines a brake shoe for a two-and-a-half ton truck with portable equipment mounted in the back of another truck.



# Korea 1946-1953

## A short history

By Sgt. 1<sup>st</sup> Class Tom Springer, State Public Affairs Office

The Korean War is sometimes called the "Forgotten War," yet in truth, it has become one of America's most important conflicts. From 1950 to 1953, more than 54,000 U.S. service members were killed while defending the mountainous Korean peninsula. And the consequences of Korea continue to shape American foreign policy in Asia and around the world.

At the end of World War II, the allies agreed that Soviet forces in Korea would accept the surrender of Japanese troops located north of the 38th parallel. U.S. forces would accept the Japanese surrender south of that line. In 1947, when negotiations to unite Korea failed, a communist nation was established in the north and a pro-Western nation in the south.

The American military units that were stationed in Korea after World War II had combat experience, yet were woefully undermanned and under-equipped. The same cannot be said, however, of Korean forces in the north. Between 1946 and 1950,

more than 40,000 Korean soldiers trained in China and the Soviet Union. They were outfitted with Russian T-34 tanks, Yak fighter planes and other new weapons that at first outgunned the Americans and their outdated equipment. And the 100,000-man South Korean Army was in far worse shape – it had no tanks or heavy artillery of any kind.

In June 1950, the North Koreans invaded South Korea with devastating results. By August, the South Koreans – along with four U.S. Army divisions – were pushed back to an 80-mile long, 50-mile wide strip on the southeast corner of the Korean peninsula. Then, on September 15, Gen. Douglas MacArthur led a daring and brilliant amphibious landing at Inchon, far to the north. The attack cut off North Korean supply lines and allowed U.S. and allied forces to take 125,000 prisoners. Within weeks, the rejuvenated Americans forces had retaken almost all of North Korea.

Yet the tide turned again when 180,000

Chinese "volunteer" soldiers entered the war in late November. By December 15, after bitter fighting in subzero cold, the allied troops were driven back to the 38th parallel. Heavy allied bombing helped stabilize the frontlines along this invisible boundary, which has remained a dividing line for the two countries ever since. A ceasefire was signed in P'anmunjom on July 27, 1951.

The war was fought with great sacrifice on both sides. Killed in action were 1.3 million South Koreans, 500,000 North Koreans and one million Chinese. And much to the United States' regret, the war's strategic implications were never fully understood. It was a conflict with often unclear military and political objectives, fought under the broad premise of containing communism. Many of the strategies that proved disastrous in Vietnam were first sown on the rocky, frozen slopes of Korea.

"There was no thoroughgoing analysis ever made of the lessons to be learned from Korea," said Gen. Maxwell Taylor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the Vietnam War. "And later policymakers proceeded to make many of the same mistakes."

### 50th Anniversary continued

federalized in 1951. Two squadrons were stationed at Luke Air Force Base, Ariz. and the Battle Creek squadron was assigned to Selfridge Air Force Base.

As part of the Air Training Command, the 127th Wing was responsible for training the pilots who would fight the air battles in Korea. A mid-air collision of two F-84 jets during training claimed the life of WWII fighting ace Maj. Robert E. Welch, commander of the 127th Pilot Training Group. Major Welch was one of the most decorated men in the Michigan Air National Guard credited with shooting down 19 enemy planes in the European Theater of Operation, during WW II.

The remaining Michigan Army and Air National Guard units served in the United States, but some of their officers and men were transferred to units which eventually saw service in Korea. Lt. Dennis F. Haley was one such individual.

Haley was a transport pilot with the 172nd Fighter Bomber Squadron when he got his orders to join the 83rd Squadron, 437th Troop Carrier Wing in Japan. Eager to accumulate enough points for rotation back to the states, Haley volunteered for a mission to drop U.N. propaganda leaflets over North Korea in February 1952. But something went very wrong about 75 miles north of the 38th parallel and he and the rest of the crew were forced to bail out. Haley was separated from his crew and sat stranded on a mountain outcrop for three days. When it was clear help was not coming, Haley climbed down the mountain with frostbit feet to look for help in a remote hut. Instead of help, the occupants promptly turned him over to the North Koreans who kept him as their prisoner for 19 months.

During his imprisonment, he was beaten, interrogated and malnourished. For one two-month period during the winter, he was placed in an open hole without blankets, overcoat or gloves. His frostbite eventually got so bad parts of his toes had to be removed. In September 1953, Haley was released and later continued his service in the Michigan National Guard.

These are but a few National Guard stories—stories we may now reflect on about events we should maintain as a source of pride. And let us not forget. Ever.



After 19-months as a prisoner-of-war, Michigan Air National Guardsman Lt. Dennis F. Haley (top), now back at home, holds a model of the transport plane he was flying when forced to bail-out over enemy territory. Personnel of the 1806th Engineer Aviation Company, Michigan Army National Guard, (bottom) load engineer equipment for the trip to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., where the unit trained for its role in the Korean War.



# Michigan Army and Air National Guard Promotions

Through April 30, 2000

## Army Guard

### Col.

Barner, Steven R.  
Ellero, Frank M.  
Lennert, Phillip J.  
Moore, Raymond E.  
Reed, James D.  
Sebree, James E. Jr.

### Lt. Col.

Kelly, Michael E.  
Losinski, Mark A.  
Lynch, James G.  
Michaelson,  
Michael T.  
Miller, Gary E.  
Ploompau, Andres  
Sosa, Carla S.  
Sting, Andrea J.  
Stokes, James E.

### Maj.

Bierenga, Robert L.  
Cason, Henry C.  
Chapman, Dennis P.  
Golnick, Christopher  
Harvey, Hayley L.  
Hilla, Larry A.  
Jones, Anthony W.  
Kangas, William R.  
Maxwell, Shawn D.  
Rogers, Kirk S.  
Schulman, Wendy  
Scoville, Steven L.  
Smith, Paul A.  
Sullivan, Sean P.  
Williams, Grace M.

### Capt.

Allen, Arnold A. III  
Baker, Richard W.  
Cartwright, David G.  
Keels, Lamarcus C.  
Ledford, James P.  
Resst, Timothy J.

### 1st Lt.

Gates, John A.  
Mitchell, Eugene

### Warrant Officer

#### Five

Galaridi, Frank R.

#### Warrant Officer

#### Four

Rozell, Steven D.

#### Warrant Officer

#### Two

Phebus, Jean I.  
Reed, James J.

### Sgt. Maj.

Rotman, Sharlene A.  
Scarborough, Sam

### 1st Sgt.

Gilmet, Donald H.

### Master Sgt.

Barnes, Jackie N.  
Beach, Kenneth D.  
Cammack, Kevin E.  
Hammer, Jay O.  
Kreil, John D.  
Smith, Lynn L.

### Sgt. 1st Class

Adams, Sherry A.  
Blauwkamp, Laverne  
Costas, Francis A.  
Drake, Donald B.  
Drake, Kay E.  
Earls, Michael E.  
Erichsen, Joergen  
Johnson, Daniel D.  
Johnson, Leonard  
Lusk, Brian W.  
Roush, Donald D. Jr.  
Runions, Kathleen  
Sheppard, Thomas  
Steward, Jeffrey D.  
Tasker, Gary J.  
Wade, Monika L.

### Staff Sgt.

Beavers, John P.  
Bloomer, Herbert B.  
Cain, Willis R. Jr.  
Campau, Wayne A.  
Cann, Douglas N.  
Chiapuzio, Jamie D.  
Corston, Lloyd E.  
Cox, Wayne E.  
Cruce, Thomas A.  
Frazer, Edward T. Jr.  
Hank, David M.  
Hegranes, David W.  
Holm, Steve J.  
Huber, Martin A. Jr.  
Kellogg, Daniel J.  
Lumbert, Scott C.  
Miller, Barbara J.  
Napier, Bobby R. Jr.  
Neitzke, Wayne E.  
Oberle, Lawrence F.  
Park, Darren E.  
Rench, Wayne F.  
Romain, Donald L.  
Rynes, Colleen L.  
Schepers, Jamie E.  
Schiebner, Brett M.  
Spagnuolo, Andrew  
Staskus, Allen W. Jr.  
Tanksley, George A.

Taylor, Eric S.  
Trombley, Donald S.  
Valicenti, James T.  
Vokes, Richard A.

### Sgt.

Almeida, Wesley  
Boguth, Michael S.  
Boom, Susan K.  
Bouck, Dale J.  
Brown, Jesse A.  
Burley, Raymond C.  
Byerle, Neil A.  
Chaltraw, Aaron E.  
Cingano, Derek S.  
Feusse, David A.  
Forest, Stephen H.  
Foster, Paul Jr.  
Fredericks, Scott A.  
Gaumer, Daniel C.  
Hannum David B.  
Hyde, Frederick C.  
Jeannotte, Robert J.  
Jenkins, Gregory S.  
Johnson, Steven M.  
Krogel David E.  
Kupari, Clint L.  
Lee, Brent P.  
Little, William R.  
Marx, Richard M.  
Olsen, Christopher  
Palka, Keith T.  
Pietrantonio, David  
Poli, Angelo A.  
Reed, Deborah D.  
Reichel, Raymond  
Repic, Roberta S.  
Scherwitz, Charles  
Schultz, Steven A.  
Steinberg, Donald J.  
Vaillancourt, Kevin  
Vaubel, Scott W.  
Verheek, Jason A.  
Vernetti, David S.  
Williams, Roberta T.

### Spc.

Banks, William T.  
Barrington, Bryan R.  
Beagle, James J.  
Bednar, Miranda L.  
Black, Rhonda R.  
Browning, Troy A.  
Carter, Rodney G.  
Catterfeld, Kelly K.  
Cavanary, Keith D.  
Church, Joshua E.  
Cittadino, Antonio  
Cook, David C.  
Coplan, David W.  
Craft, Timothy W.

Cross, Jeffrey M.  
Decker, Justin L.  
Dull, Jeremiah T.  
English, Joey K.  
Esparza, Jesus J. Jr.  
Fleming, Denise R.  
Fountain, William L.  
Fowler, Kevin C.  
Garrett, Sheryl L.  
Gendron, Brent R.  
Gensburger, Jason  
Gibbons, Judy D.  
Goad, Ryan A.  
Hathaway, Jason J.  
Hebert, Jerry F.  
Hendricks, Ryan P.  
Henry, Michael Jr.  
Herrick, John W. III  
Hitz, Amy M.  
Holbrook, Megan C.  
Hutchinson, Jason  
Ives, Kevin S.  
Johnson, Kywane  
Jones, Paul D.  
Jordan, Caroline M.  
Kaske, Norman T. II  
Kay, James E.  
Klosowski, Matthew  
Lamb, Barry D.  
Larsen, Kimberly M.  
Mahon, Thomas R.  
Majestic, Rebecca J.  
Mallia, Catherine L.  
Mayer, Thomas J.  
McIn, Janekia E.  
Mcnamara, Virginia  
Milanowski, Jason  
Miller, Jason D.  
Mohny, Glenn L. III  
Nelson, Jonathan C.  
Nelson, Ryan J.  
Nesseth, Rachel L.  
Newhouse, Leslie J.  
Odenbach, Jason D.  
Onstott, Nicholas P.  
Painter, Kevin P.  
Palmquist, Patrick V.  
Pattok, Jason T.  
Pence, Chad A.  
Piggott, Michael G.  
Plater, John W.  
Posey, Laura L.  
Pranger, Joseph J.  
Pringle, Heidi M.  
Pung, Jacob M.  
Rader, Daniel J.  
Rhodes, Chad M.  
Ruohomaki, Michael  
Schilling, Jennett M.

Schultz, Scott A.  
Scutt, Steed B.  
Secord, Jason A.  
Shay, Andrea N.  
Sikes, Christopher E.  
Simpson, Glenn D.  
Smith, Brandon J.  
Smith, Jeremy M.  
Smith, Marlon  
Spann, Michael S.  
Swann, Tabatha R.  
Szabo, Robert L.  
Thompson, Jason A.  
Tyrrell, Andrea K.  
Vandenboss, Peter  
Vandenbrink,  
Brooks D.  
Waldrop, Jamie A.  
Wallace, Natasha M.  
Weaver, Robert C.  
Webber, Jeremy D.  
Wertz, Mark A.  
Windgaston,  
Thomas G.  
Zerbst, Charles L.

### Pvt. 1st Class

Abbott, Jeffrey S.  
Ames, Lucas P.  
Anderson, Joshua J.  
Baker, Robert L.  
Barnes, Edward P.  
Bartreau, Corey L.  
Becktel, Matthew R.  
Betz, Robert C.  
Bishop, Russell E.  
Biskner, Michael P.  
Bledsoe, Daniel M.  
Brandis, Kendra L.  
Bruhmuller, Joseph  
Cady, Tyler S.  
Caudillo, Dora E.  
Conyers, William D.  
Deackoff, Donald T.  
Dearman, Nicholas  
Deboer, Timothy L.  
Donaldson, Jeremy  
Draheim, William M.  
Drake, James T.  
Erickson, Amy L.  
Evans, Tracy R.  
Fierens, Richard J.  
Fisk, Michael J. Jr.  
Foster, Kendrick A.  
Foust, Daric P.  
Frazier, Audrey L.  
Gardiner, Dustin A.  
Gibson, Christopher  
Gilmore, Kysha R.  
Goheen, Eric J.

Griffin, Gary L. Jr.  
Hicks, Jamieson E.  
Horman, Jacob W.  
Houser, Michael D.  
Jason, Stuart K.  
Johnson, Steven C.  
Jones, Aisha N.  
Jones, Darryl C.  
Juntunen, Ian M.  
Kemp, Marie L.  
Kirk, Adam C.  
Kirschweg, Jeffery  
Koski, Nathan A.  
Kozak, Michael  
Livingston, John M.  
Long, Cristy M.  
Mathews, Douglas  
Merten, Herbert F.  
Milbow, Wade A.  
Miller, Kelly J.  
Milligan, Sara M.  
Mills, William A.  
Mott, Kira S.  
Mourey, Nicholas A.  
Murray, Timothy E.  
Nally, William R.  
Nichols, Earl S.  
O'Brien, Patrick J. Jr.  
Pettinato, Mark A.  
Pirch, Andrew R. II  
Polo, Joe R. Jr.  
Pratt, Jason S.  
Quaine, Daniel M.  
Raymond, Benjamin  
Reinaas, Joshua D.  
Reynolds, Juana M.  
Richmon, Kellisha  
Ringle, Toni A.  
Roe, Stacy M.  
Rogge, Jason R.  
Simon, Jonathon H.  
Smith, Tyson S.  
Solomon, Bradly J.  
Spicer, Joey L.  
Sprenger, Jeremy  
Stevens, Mary A.  
Stjohn, Michael O.  
Stonebraker, Scott E.  
Streeter, Robert C.  
Surgent, Jaime M.  
Taylor, Michael B.  
Thibodeau, Adam A.  
Tompkins, Jonathan  
Tonge, Amber L.  
Toupin, Karissa R.  
Turunen, Matthew  
Vogel, Kyle L.  
Wafer, Sean R.  
Warm, Kevin S.  
Warner, Amanda G.  
Wasie, Mark J.  
Weaver, James III



Winslow, Timothy  
Wormer, Katherine  
Worth, Rhonda S.  
Zbyradowski,  
Wayne M.

## Air Guard

**Col.**  
Whitaker, Curtis M.  
**Lt. Col.**  
Hice, Michael D.  
Kleperis, Richard W.

**Maj.**  
Brooks, David A.  
Haldaman, Phillip A.  
Holzhei, Gregory S.  
Lockwood, Scott M.  
Webster, Jeffrey T.  
**Capt.**  
Anderson, Scott A.  
Harris, Helen A.  
Kramer, Daniel J. II  
**1st Lt.**  
Barlow, Daniel N.  
Davis, Brian K.  
Musleh, Yurii K.T.  
Schaupeter, Ronald

**Chief Master Sgt.**  
Daniels, Timothy A.  
**Senior Master Sgt.**  
Cole, Jimmie L.  
Taylor, Gary M.  
**Master Sgt.**  
Adams, Michael D.  
Atkinson, Kevin T.  
Barnes, Michael P.  
Bartlett, Mary E.  
Conlen, Lynn M. N.  
Daley, Kelly A.  
Escue, Walter M. III  
Fantauzzo, Gary A.  
Golda, John S.

Ingram, Mac R.  
McMaster, Richard  
Reed, Richard G. Jr.  
Simmons, Phillip R.  
Short, John F.  
**Tech. Sgt.**  
Davenport, Ronald  
Hart, James E.  
Johnson, Brentnell  
Lambert, Daniel T.  
Longlois, Charles R.  
Mitchell, Shirley M.  
Neimeister, Lee A.  
Rice, Robert L.  
Slocum, Dennis R.

Streasick, Thomas  
Trombley, Barbara  
**Staff Sgt.**  
Backus, Michelle M.  
Bates, Eric B.  
English, Jesse R.  
Hammersley, Dennis  
Hopkins, Joseph D.  
Jandernoaags,  
Jason A.  
Oskarek, Dennis S.  
Shaw, Donald D. Jr.  
Toussignant,  
Bradley B.  
Waltner, Alexandra

**Senior Airman**  
Brown, Christopher  
Gabler, Scott A.  
Heinz, Corey J.  
Holley, Dannon R.  
Jackman, Rena K.  
McCarty, Jeffrey L.  
Smith, Gwendisha L.  
Wohlford, Jeremy S.  
**Airman 1st Class**  
Francis, David S. II  
Green, April B.  
Schroeder, Cherri L.

## Army Limits Deployments to Six Months

During the Gulf War, more than 1,600 Michigan Army National Guard soldiers were called to duty. In 1995, 54 members of the 2nd Battalion, 238th Aviation Regiment provided helicopter aviation support for Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti. Also in 1995, nearly 200 MPs were mobilized for Operation Joint Endeavor and sent to Europe. In 1996, 24 members of the 1439th Engineer Detachment served nine months in Hungary to support NATO peacekeeping operations in Bosnia. And with each new or on-going conflict—Kosovo, Bosnia, the Gulf—Guard members watch and wait, "Will my unit be called?"

For most citizen-soldiers, being called-up is not the problem. In fact, many Guard members hope to one day be deployed. The problem for National Guard members—with their dual military and civilian careers—is the length of most call-ups.

A new Army policy now limits overseas duty to six months for members of the National Guard and reserves. Under the former law, reservists could be deployed abroad for up to nine months.

The six-month limit applies only to missions other than war. In the event of war, reservists could still serve up to nine months.

The new policy brings the Army more in line with the other branches of service. The Air Force generally keeps its reserve units abroad for no more than three months. The Navy and Marine Corps do not deploy as many reservists in peacetime as the Army and Air Force, but the Navy, as a matter of policy, keeps its sailors at sea for not more than six months at a time.

But, whether it's six months, nine months, or just a drill weekend, National Guard members have employment rights

protected under the law. The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act, enacted October 1994 and updated October 1996, provides protection and rights of reinstatement to civilian employees in the National Guard and Reserve.

For instance, employers must excuse reservists from their civilian job to attend drill and military call-ups. However, it is the reservists responsibility to give the employer prior notice, unless precluded by military necessity. The law also provides protections for initial hiring and adverse employment actions by an employer if the actions relate, even in part, to the employee's military service.

For a more in-depth look at employee and employer rights, visit Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) website at [www.esgr.org](http://www.esgr.org) or call them at 1-800-336-4590.



### New Key Leaders

Lt. Col. Deloras Russo—Chief, Selective Service  
Maj. Isaiah Gates—126th Press Camp Headquarters Cmdr.  
Maj. Andrea Sting—210th Military Police Battalion Cmdr.  
Command Sgt. Maj. Stephen Afflen—State Equal Employment Manager  
Command Sgt. Maj. Steven Clark—63rd Troop Command  
Command Sergeant Major  
Command Sgt. Maj. Russell White—210th Military Police Battalion Command Sergeant Major  
Sgt. Maj. Thomas Paquin—1st Battalion, 238th Aviation  
Command Sergeant Major  
Sgt. Maj. Sharlene Rotman—126th Press Camp Headquarters Sergeant Major  
Sgt. Maj. Billy Spencer—Detachment 3, State Area  
Command Command Sergeant Major



### TAPS

Sgt. Richard Simmons (ret), 42, Sept. 5, 1999  
Warrant Officer Edward W. Keller (ret), 77, Sept. 25, 1999  
Sgt. 1st Class Raymond L. Aldrich (ret), 61, Jan. 22, 2000  
Maj. Robert R. Toby (ret), 67, Jan. 25, 2000  
Col. Ralph C. Phillips (ret), 79, Feb. 7, 2000  
Lt. Col. Carl R. Randolph (disch), 89, Feb. 8, 2000  
Sgt. Maj. Kenneth M. Swift (ret), 77, Feb. 12, 2000  
Maj. Donald Kauskas (ret), 70, March 1, 2000  
Sgt. Jackie E. Panches (disch), 66, March 11, 2000  
Col. John R. Whelan (ret), 71, March 17, 2000  
Chief Master Sgt. Carlyle Taetsch (ret), 80, March 27, 2000  
Senior Master Sgt. Theodore Vedrody (ret), 82, April 13, 2000  
Tech. Sgt. Donato C. Hernandez Jr. (ret), 54, April 22, 2000



# Next Issue...



## Selfridge Air Show Cooperative Banners 10-Year Anniversary of Gulf War Engineers Tackle Task Force Grizzly

*Various military and aviation-related events are scheduled for the Selfridge Air Show, including Company F, 425 Infantry, Michigan Army National Guard parachuting from a Michigan Air National Guard C-130 (pictured). Bring the entire family, July 22-23. Gates open at 8 a.m. Admission is free.*

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs  
Michigan Army and Air National Guard  
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